

 <p>MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM</p> <p>CHILD CARE CENTERS POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL</p>	ISSUED 3/91	REVISED 6/14	CHAPTER 1	SECTION 1.2
CHAPTER Chapter 1. Introduction	SUBJECT History – National Level			

The Child Care Food Program (CCFP) was established by Congress in 1968 to provide meals to children in child care centers, settlement houses, and recreation centers. The program was created in response to the need to provide good nutrition to children in low-income areas where there were large numbers of working mothers.

Congress passed another law in 1978 to make the program permanent and ensure that the program continued to provide quality nutrition. Under this law, any public or private nonprofit institution that is licensed or approved to care for children may participate in the program. This included child care centers, recreation centers, outside-school-hours care centers, group day care homes, and institutions providing day care for the handicapped.

Private, for-profit organizations receiving compensation from Title XX of the Social Security Act became eligible to participate in 1981. This eligibility required not less than 25 percent of the children enrolled in each calendar month to be Title XX beneficiaries. The eligibility requirement was amended August 1992 to allow private, for-profit Title XX child care centers to participate in CACFP if, on a monthly basis: a) at least 25% of their enrolled participants or b) 25% of their licensed capacity, whichever is less, receive Title XX benefits. This amendment provides for child care centers only. The eligibility requirement was further amended in 2002 to allow for-profit child care centers to participate in the CACFP if, on a monthly basis: a) at least 25% of their enrolled participants or b) 25% of their licensed capacity, whichever is less, are eligible for free or reduced-price meals. This provision was made permanent per the 2004 Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act.

Another provision in 1981 allowed all eligible nonresidential institutions to receive reimbursement for providing meals to children 12 years of age and younger. The age limit for the children of migrant workers is 15 years of age and younger. Mentally or physically handicapped individuals can participate in the CACFP if they are enrolled in a child care center or facility that serves individuals primarily 18 years of age and under.

The program was further expanded in 1988 to allow certain adult day care centers to participate. Emergency and homeless shelters became eligible to participate in the CACFP with congressional passage of the Child Nutrition (CN) Reauthorization Act of 1998. Public Law 105-336, a provision in the 2004 Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act raised the age limit for residents of shelters who are eligible to receive CACFP meals from 12 to age 18 who are homeless and seeking shelter with or without their families. For at-risk afterschool care centers, persons age 18 and under at the start of the school year are eligible to participate in the CACFP.

In 1990, the overall program name changed to Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) with both the Child Care Food Program and Adult Care Food Program within the CACFP. This manual is designed for child care centers.

Ref: 7CFR 226.2